

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2009-F18024

DERWENT-WEEK: 200952

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TITLE: Electrolyte solution for manufacturing implant material, comprises precursor with phosphoric acid, calcium and metal, and is placed in reservoir in which anode and cathode materials are dipped to form oxidation layer by micro-arc oxidation

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PRIORITY-DATA: 2007KR-056552 (June 11, 2007)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO PUB-DATE LANGUAGE

KR 2008108687 A

December 16, 2008

KO

KR 910064 B1

July 30, 2009

KO

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO APPL-DESCRIPTOR APPL-NO APPL-DATE

KR2008108687A

N/A

2007KR-056552

June 11, 2007

KR 910064B1

Previous Publ

2007KR-056552

June 11, 2007

INT-CL-CURRENT:

TYPE IPC DATE

CIPP A61 L 27/54 20060101

CIPS A61 L 27/00 20060101

CIPS A61 L 27/56 20060101

CIPS A61 L 27/58 20060101

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: KR 2008108687 A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - An electrolyte solution is accommodated in a reservoir in which an anode material and a cathode material are dipped to form an oxidation layer (220) on a surface of the anode material by micro-arc oxidation. The electrolyte solution comprises a precursor for providing phosphoric acid to an implant material and another precursor providing calcium and metallic ion giving antibacterial action and bio-compatibility to the implant material.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a manufacturing method of the implant material
- (2) implant material.

USE - Electrolyte solution for manufacturing implant material (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The implant material prepared using electrolyte solution has excellent antibacterial action, bio-compatibility, chemical and mechanical compatibility and no side effect. The implant material has high bio-affinity, thus preventing the metallic ion elution of implant. The implant material is manufactured by simple and low-cost method.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows an enlarged sectional view of an implant material with superior antibacterial action and bio-compatibility. (Drawing includes non-English language text)

Core material (200)

Oxidation layer (210)

Organism layer (220)

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Preferred Materials: The metallic ion is the silver (Ag) ion preferably silver nitrate (AgNO₃), acetic acid silver (CH₃COOAg) or platinum (Pt) ion preferably hydrogen-platinum chloride (H₂PtCl₂). The precursor providing the phosphoric acid is beta -glycerophosphate disodium salt penta hydrate (C₃H₇Na₂O₆P.5H₂O, beta -GP), glycerolphosphate calcium salt and glycerophosphate disodium salt hydrate or the DL-a- glycerolphosphate disodium salt. The precursor providing the calcium is chosen from calcium acetate monohydrate (CH₃COO)₂Ca.H₂O, CA) or the calcium acetate. The organism layer (230) contains hydroxyapatite (HAp), hydroxyapatite (Tricalcium phosphate) or phosphorous. The core material is the titanium (Ti), titanium-aluminum-vanadium (Ti-6Al-4V), titanium-aluminum-niobium (Ti-6Al-7Nb) or titanium-aluminum-zirconium (Ti-13Nb-13Zr).

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.2/25

TITLE-TERMS: ELECTROLYTIC SOLUTION MANUFACTURE IMPLANT MATERIAL
COMPRISE PRECURSOR PHOSPHORIC ACID CALCIUM METAL PLACE RESERVOIR
ANODE CATHODE DIP FORM OXIDATION LAYER MICRO ARC

DERWENT-CLASS: D22 E32 P34